



**# this currently fails
require 'knowledgecommons'**

**Mike Linksvayer
Creative Commons
2011-09-23**

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vue_g%C3%A9n%C3%A9rale_de_l'Exposition_universelle_de_1889.jpg · Public Domain

@mlinksva

“The max net-impact innovations, by far, have been meta-innovations, i.e., innovations that changed how fast other innovations accumulated.”

Robin Hanson (economist)

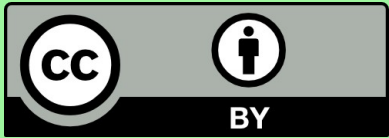
<http://www.overcomingbias.com/2008/06/meta-is-max---i.html>

“We don’t have any idea how to solve cancer, so all we can do is increase the rate of discovery so as to increase the probability we’ll make a breakthrough.”

John Wilbanks (Creative Commons)

“Whenever a communication medium lowers the costs of solving collective action dilemmas, it becomes possible for more people to pool resources. And ‘more people pooling resources in new ways’ is the history of civilization in... seven words.”

Marc Smith (sociologist)



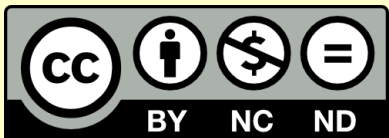
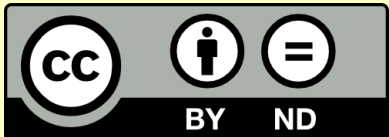
wikipedia

OPEN KNOWLEDGE

OPEN DATA

OPEN CONTENT

OPEN SERVICE



Ceci est le résumé explicatif du [Code Juridique \(la version intégrale du contrat\)](#).

[Avertissement](#)

Vous êtes libres :

partager — reproduire, distribuer et communiquer l'oeuvre

remixer — modifier l'oeuvre

d'utiliser cette oeuvre à des fins commerciales



Selon les conditions suivantes :



Paternité — Vous devez attribuer l'oeuvre de la manière indiquée par l'auteur de l'oeuvre ou le titulaire des droits (mais pas d'une manière qui suggérerait qu'ils vous soutiennent ou approuvent votre utilisation de l'oeuvre).



Partage à l'Identique — Si vous modifiez, transformez ou adaptez cette oeuvre, vous n'avez le droit de distribuer votre création que sous un contrat identique ou similaire à celui-ci.

comprenant bien que :

Renoncement — N'importe quelle condition ci-dessus peut être **waived** si vous avez l'autorisation du détenteur des droits.

Domaine public — Là où l'oeuvre ou un quelconque de ses éléments est dans le **domaine public** selon le droit applicable, ce statut n'est en aucune façon affecté par le contrat.

Autres droits — d'aucune façon ne sont affectés par le contrat les droits suivants :

- Vos droits de distribution honnête ou d'**usage honnête** ou autres exceptions et limitations au droit d'auteur applicables;
- Les **droits moraux** de l'auteur;
- Droits qu'autrui peut avoir soit sur l'oeuvre elle-même soit sur la façon dont elle est utilisée, comme **la publicité** ou les droits à la préservation de la vie privée.

Remarque — A chaque réutilisation ou distribution de cette oeuvre, vous devez faire apparaître clairement au public les conditions contractuelles de sa mise à disposition. La meilleure manière de les indiquer est un lien vers cette page web.

Utilisez cette licence votre propre oeuvre.

Cette page existe aussi dans les langues suivantes :

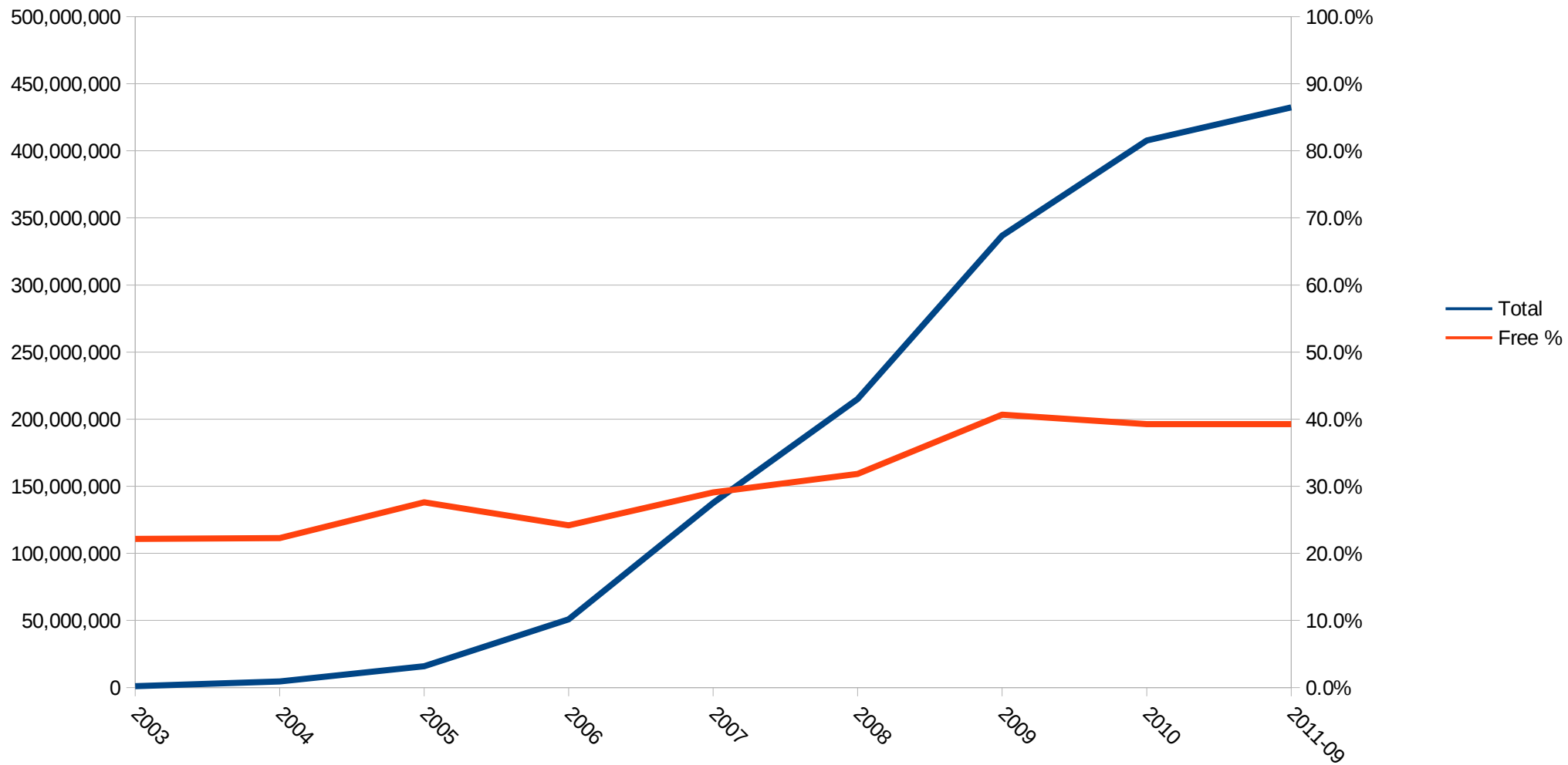
Armenian Belarusian Castellano Castellano (España) Català Dansk Deutsch Eesti English Esperanto français hrvatski Italiano Latvinski Magyar Nederlands Nguoi Việt/Tiếng Việt Norsk polski Português Português (BR) română srpski (latinica) Suomeksi svenska Türkçe čeština Ελληνικά Русский српски العربية ไทย ქართული 中文 (香港) 日本語 華語 (台灣) 한국어


```
<rdf:RDF xmlns="http://creativecommons.org/ns#"
  xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">
  <License
    rdf:about="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/">
    <permits
      rdf:resource="http://creativecommons.org/ns#Reproduction"/>
    <permits
      rdf:resource="http://creativecommons.org/ns#Distribution"/>
    <requires
      rdf:resource="http://creativecommons.org/ns#Notice"/>
    <requires
      rdf:resource="http://creativecommons.org/ns#Attribution"/>
    <permits
      rdf:resource="http://creativecommons.org/ns#DerivativeWorks"/>
    <requires
      rdf:resource="http://creativecommons.org/ns#ShareAlike"/>
  </License>
</rdf:RDF>
```

```
<div xmlns:cc="http://creativecommons.org/ns#"
xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/terms/">
<span rel="dc:type" href="http://purl.org/dc/dcmitype/Text"
property="dc:title">My Book</span> by
<a rel="cc:attributionURL" property="cc:attributionName"
href="http://example.org/me">My Name</a>
is licensed under a
<a rel="license"
href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/">Creative
Commons Attribution 3.0 License</a> and is an adaptation of
<a rel="dc:source" href="http://example.net/her_book"/>Her
book</a>.</div>
```

Creative Commons works at year end

% fully free/libre/open and % ported



Growth, value creation/release

Increasing adoption by institutions, as policy

However, not many sectors fundamentally changed in the way FLOSS has changed software [encyclopedias excluded]

This must change for open* to reach its potential...

(1) a vibrant commons of knowledge (culture, science, etc) is required for other 'opens' (source, infrastructure, society) to thrive

(2) knowledge is harder and slower to open than other layers;

(3) it can be done anyway, through disruptive services and collaboration that create new categories of knowledge works and services rather than merely recapitulating and failing to compete with existing proprietary-dominated categories

necessary [for open*]

hard[er than open*]

howto [with open*]

Knowledge?

- for purposes of this talk all knowledge, including data, except software
- yes, software is data is culture
- indicative of early failure of free/open movement to address non-software, and non-software open movements to embrace free software?

Commons?

- resources governed for mutual, sustainable benefit
- society has done terrible job of governing knowledge commons
- control, creation, invention, incentive myths; censorship, monopoly reality

Currently fails?

- try to “provision [knowledge] resources as necessary”
- not nearly as trivial (;-)) as interoperable APIs;
- massive legal costs, often insurmountable barriers; *especially for business trying to play by the rules*
- made worse by extension of © restrictions, diminishment of exceptions, impoverishment of public domain

necessary [for open*]

- attacks on open net based on suppression of knowledge commons
- lack of knowledge commons disadvantages open*
- free society needs free speech!

hard[er than open*]

- length of generations
- pure network effects
- more distance between producers and consumers

howto [with open*]

- policy
- collaboration tools, vision
- provision, share, service knowledge
- dogfood

Three ideas to leave with

- peer production of [free] cultural relevance
- aim to explode existing categories, not just recapitulate proprietary works (see encyclopedias)
- Intellectual Provenance

links: convey yourself to:

<http://creativecommons.fr>
(Creative Commons France)

<http://creativecommons.org>
(Creative Commons)

